

Johnson Has Slight Lead in Primary Poll, Larkin Is 1,000 Ahead of Wood in Ohio Contest

Hyphen Vote Organized to Turn Election

Viereck Seeks to Control 2,000,000 Ballots by Means of Nation-Wide Council of 96 Members

Move Launched At Offices Here

Backers Hope to Win Irish Support; Appeal for Johnson in Jersey

A new nation-wide political organization which, it is claimed, will exert powerful influence over the more than two millions of German-American votes in the country in the forthcoming November elections was announced yesterday by George Sylvester Viereck, editor of "The American Monthly" and president of the Fatheland Corporation, 202 East Forty-second Street.

The monthly is one of the mediums through which the new party is being formed, Mr. Viereck said, and organizers are at work from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The plan of organization calls for a permanent council of ninety-six, two representatives from each state, elected annually through their county and state organizations. The will of the organization will find voice through this council of ninety-six.

The organization at present is in a state of "peaceful waiting" as it is not the candidate or candidates it will support in the national election, The Tribune was informed at the Forty-second Street office, where the plan of organization is being worked out.

At the May number of "The American Monthly" reads as follows: "The two old parties insist on putting up yellow dogs and if the candidate or candidates it will support in the national election, The Tribune was informed at the Forty-second Street office, where the plan of organization is being worked out.

Also Appeals to Irish. It was admitted that the organization is making the strongest kind of appeal to the Irish-American vote as well as the German-American vote. It was denied by Viereck that any attempt is being made to rejuvenate the ill-starred German-American Alliance or establish political unity through the old system of Turnvereins. He said: "The purpose of separating Americans, but for the express purpose of uniting all Americans and thereby being able to place the guilt of dividing the nation where it belongs, upon the tools of the invisible government, that root of all evil."

Invisible government is the inner circle," explained Viereck, "which sits back and tells the other government what to do. It furnishes campaign money and then dictates to those who are to carry out the plan. It is to furnish campaign funds and have something to say about the government."

Asked to explain the national platform of the organization, Viereck pointed out an excerpt of his leading editorial in the May issue of "The American Monthly," which he declared was the consensus of opinion of the German-American voters in the United States:

Would Pay Debt to Germans. "We have no part in the scraps of Europe, but we must pay our debt of honor to the German people. We must make good Mr. Wilson's promise. Once this is accomplished let us wash our hands forever of the whole miserable business. If we lack the strength to make good our promise let us frankly admit it. Let us not pretend to have the pretense of amiable relations with the slave drivers of London or the cut-throats of Paris."

From the attitude of Mr. Viereck The Tribune reporter gathered that the National Committee of Ninety-six will not favor Mr. Wilson or Wilson Democrats in the forthcoming election. The New York State Committee of the national committee sent out an appeal to the "friends of the movement" to use every honest effort to promote the election of Senator Johnson at yesterday's primary in New Jersey. The letter added:

"Irrespective of whom the National Committee of Ninety-six may select to support for president, it seems highly desirable in behalf of authentic Americanism and in behalf of all those who still believe in the traditions of Washington and Lincoln that Senator Johnson should sweep the State of New Jersey."

The appeal is signed by Viereck, as secretary pro tem, and Lester Franklin, chairman pro tem, of the New York State Committee.

Chairman Discusses Unrest. Franklin, whose home is in Auburn, N. Y., told The Tribune: "This unrest throughout the country is an American thing. The idea is that our country is not a democracy, but a plutocracy. The New York State Committee of the national committee sent out an appeal to the 'friends of the movement' to use every honest effort to promote the election of Senator Johnson at yesterday's primary in New Jersey. The letter added: "Irrespective of whom the National Committee of Ninety-six may select to support for president, it seems highly desirable in behalf of authentic Americanism and in behalf of all those who still believe in the traditions of Washington and Lincoln that Senator Johnson should sweep the State of New Jersey."

Breaks Into Prison To Escape Living Cost

JOLIET, Ill., April 27.—Robert Needham, paroled three weeks ago, after serving part of a sentence for burglary, scaled the walls of the state penitentiary from the outside early this morning and sneaked back into prison because he found himself unable to cope with the high cost of living as a free man.

Prison officials said it was the first time a convict had climbed the walls to get back into the penitentiary.

"The only way to beat the high cost of living is to be in prison," said Needham, when asked his reason for returning to the prison.

Mild Senators Hope to Revive Peace Treaty

McNary and McCumber Call Meeting To-day to Consider Program; Underwood Will Be Consulted

New Plan to End War President To Be Asked to Negotiate Separate Pact With Germany at Once

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, April 27.—An effort to revive the Versailles treaty was started by Republican mild reservationists in the Senate to-day, after the election of Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, as leader of the minority forces.

At the same time it was announced that the Foreign Relations Committee will substitute for the House peace resolution a resolution formally requesting President Wilson to negotiate a separate peace with that nation.

The new Senate peace resolution has been drafted by Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, at the request of the Foreign Relations Committee, and will be laid before the committee at a meeting to-morrow.

Mild Senators Call Caucus

Following the caucus of Democratic Senators this morning, at which Senator Underwood was elected unanimously, Senators McNary, of Oregon, and McCumber, of North Dakota, leaders of the mild reservationists on the Republican side, called a meeting of the eight or nine Republicans who were included in that group during the treaty struggle in the Senate. They will meet to-morrow, and then will confer with Senator Underwood regarding plans for reviving the treaty.

Senator McNary said the mild reservationists plan, if the votes can be secured, then to notify President Wilson that the treaty can be ratified with he reservations agreed upon, and ask the President to resubmit the treaty to the Senate for ratification on that basis.

Senator McNary said he does not favor the peace resolution and does not believe that peace can be established in any other way than through the negotiation of a treaty.

Austria Not Included

Senator Knox said the peace resolution he has drafted at the request of the mild reservationists (Continued on page six)

Staten Island Is Trolleyless By Walk-Out

Effort Will Be Made To-day to Have Power House Men Join Strike; City Busses Alone Going

Wage Raise Plea Meets Rejection

'No Funds,' Say Company Officials; 'Nothing to Arbitrate,' Men Told

Staten Island's trolley lines went dead at 10 o'clock last night, when the motormen, conductors, inspectors, linemen and barn mechanics of the Richmond Light and Power Company went on strike.

Efforts will be made to-day to bring out the power house men, cutting off Richmond's sole supply of electric illumination. Agitators are also at work among the chauffeurs of the Hyman bus line in an effort to tie up the island's sole remaining method of rapid transit.

Fifty additional municipal buses were sent to Staten Island last night to help handle the horde of commuters of Manhattan, who will meet endless difficulties in their effort to get there to-day.

Men in Final Appeal

The trolley workers made a final effort to avert the strike yesterday afternoon when, after a meeting in Emerald Hall, New Brighton, a delegation was sent to the employers, urging that the matter of a higher wage be arbitrated.

It was suggested that the employers appoint one man, the strikers another and that Mayor Hyman act as the third party. "If this strike comes off it is not our fault," Michael J. Finnegan, president of Local 726, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, said after this offer had been made.

The proposal was turned down flatly by the officials of the light and power company, who said there was nothing to arbitrate. The road had no money to pay increased wages, they said.

The definite orders for a walk-out at 10 p. m. were then issued. Cars that were out on trips at 10 o'clock continued on their way, carrying passengers until they returned to the car barns, where they were deserted by their crews.

No Disorder or Confusion

The last cars to leave St. George cleared from the ferry house at 11:35. There was no disorder or confusion. Another meeting will be held in Emerald Hall this afternoon, at which the strikers will try to get the employers to go out. It is rumored that there is more than an even chance that they will quit. Reports are being circulated that a number of shipyard employees are trying to go out on a sympathetic strike.

"We have given the railway officials enough chance to play fair with us," Finnegan said last night. "We called a special meeting in the hope that the officials of the road might attend and suggest some way that an amicable settlement of the men's demands might be reached, but the officials never showed up, although we waited for them until long after 7 o'clock."

P. J. Rooney, general organizer of the Amalgamated, is in town and will probably try to alter the situation in Staten Island to-day.

Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, issued a long statement last night telling of what he had done to avert the strike and what he had failed. He was confident that with the fifty extra busses and augmented service on the steam railroad there would be no serious traffic jams to-day.

"I give no credence," he said, "to the report that the power plant will be involved in this strike, throwing the whole of Staten Island in darkness. I want to assure the people of Staten Island that there will be no serious traffic jams to-day."

"The city employees' increase beginning July 1 is possible if the Mayor and the Governor sign the bill passed by the Legislature permitting the city to issue \$5,000,000 of bonds for that purpose. This bill was framed by comptroller Craig. I am informed, and to him is due the credit for obtaining the funds to make increases possible at this time. The proposed increases will come within the \$5,000,000."

Since the Lockwood-Donohue bill passed Mayor Hyman issued a statement declaring it was only fair that other city employees should receive the same treatment that the Legislature gave the school teachers, but there had been a good deal of speculation as to where the money was coming from to meet these increases, particularly in view of the fact that the Mayor had complained bitterly that the increase in teachers' salaries added a burden to the city treasury of between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

This amount, as well as the \$5,000,000 for city employees, which only appears in the budget for the last half of this year, will have to be included in the city budget of 1921. At this rate it means that next year's budget will be increased by an amount somewhere between \$50,000,000 and \$70,000,000. The proposed increases will affect about 50,000 city employees. Comptroller Craig said yesterday that he is working on the schedule of increases and that the proportionate distribution of the amounts to various classes of employees had yet to be determined.

Irish Threaten Strike To Free Sinn Feiners

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—The Lord Mayor to-day received a deputation representing Irish societies who threatened that, unless the Sinn Féin prisoners were released from Wormwood Scrubbs Prison within forty-eight hours, the Port of Liverpool and the industries would be held up by a strike of Irish workers. These workers in Liverpool number 117,000. Similar action is being taken at other ports. It is said the Lord Mayor of Liverpool is making representations to the government on the situation.

Hoch Tells of Red Prisoners Freed by Post

Kansas Representative Cites Cases in Inquiry on Impachment of U. S. Labor Secretary's Aid

Show-Down Is Demanded

House Rules Committee Is Given Details of Charge of 'Boring From Within'

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau. WASHINGTON, April 27.—Charges that Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, was engaged in "boring from within" to help alien radicals and to prevent their deportation after they had been arrested by the Department of Justice, were made before the House Rules Committee to-day at the opening of impeachment investigation proceedings against Mr. Post.

The charges against Mr. Post were presented by Representative Hoch, Republican of Kansas, author of a resolution authorizing the investigation as a preliminary move to impeach Mr. Post.

Mr. Post did not appear in person at to-day's hearing, but was represented by Jackson H. Raiston, counsel for the American Federation of Labor, and by Charles C. Clayton, a former employee of the Department of Labor.

Johnson Tells of Inquiry. Representative Johnson told the committee of the investigation conducted by the Immigration Committee into the action of Mr. Post in overruling the recommendations of the Department of Justice in the deportation of many aliens whom the Department of Justice found to be enemies of the United States government.

He cited many cases to the committee, including that of the Calveys, whom Judge Anderson, at Boston, yesterday is alleged to have wanted to keep quiet for some time, as this country was "seeing red" on the alien question.

"Does not the Secretary of Labor review these decisions of Post, the assistant?" asked Representative Rodenberg, Republican of Illinois.

"The Assistant Secretary acts supreme in immigration and deportation matters," said Representative Siegel, of New York.

"The Secretary of Labor could have reviewed these cases or reversed them as he pleased," explained Representative Johnson.

Representative Hoch, reviewing the action of Mr. Post in connection with members of the Communist party rounded up by the Department of Justice, which organization was shown by the Department of Justice to be in favor of the overthrow of the United States government by force, said that he did not say "seeing red" on the alien question, but that he insisted on releasing them from arrest.

"There is no political or partisan consideration involved in this resolution," said Mr. Hoch. "Here is the situation. Many hundreds of aliens taken for deportation under the law against alien anarchists have been released, too many to count. There are not only aliens taken in the so-called raids, but scores of others taken under individual arrest all over the country because of their political activities."

My information is based almost solely on the findings of investigators for the Committee on Immigration. There is no doubt in my mind that the (Continued on page four)

College Faculty Resigns Over 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—Dispute as to the propriety of the lecture by Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," resulted to-day in the resignation of the entire faculty of Chatham Episcopal Institute here.

Wood Wins One Delegate In Big Four

Returns From Three-fifth of State Give Him 87,593 to 76,548 for General in Primary Poll

Wood Makes Big Showing in Cities

In 2,331 Precincts Hoover Received 5,559 and Johnson 6,854

COLUMBUS, April 27.—Returns from more than three-fifths of the state in to-day's Presidential primary election showed Harding leading Wood by approximately 11,000 votes.

The vote from 4,077 out of a total of 5,882 precincts in the state gave: Harding, 87,593; Wood, 76,548.

Returns from 2,331 precincts in various parts of the state gave Hoover 5,559 and Johnson 6,854. The names of Hoover and Johnson were not printed on the ballots and had to be written in.

Governor Cox, the only Presidential candidate on the Democratic ballot, drew practically all of the Democratic votes, although the name of McAdoo was written in occasionally. All candidates for delegate to the Democratic convention were pledged to Cox.

Wood Man in "Big Four." Late returns show that three Harding men and one Wood man are leading the Republican "Big Four" delegates to the Republican convention. The returns showed Mayor Galvin of Cincinnati and former Governor Frank B. Willis and Myron T. Herrick, all Harding men, leading, and William H. Boyd, Cleveland attorney, a Wood man, with a good chance of being a member of the "Big Four" delegation.

Available returns showed Harding delegates selected in eight districts and Wood men in two districts. The vote for Republican delegates at large stood:

Boyd (Wood) 55,855; Galvin (Harding) 59,135; Daugherty (Harding) 50,854; Willis (Harding) 55,941; Turner (Wood) 53,879; Herrick (Harding) 65,399.

General Carries Cleveland. Hamilton County (Cincinnati) complete gave Harding 11,809; Wood 7,792; Hoover 4,695; Wood 2,812.

The city of Cleveland complete gave Boyd 19,254; Wood 19,284; Turner 774, and Johnson 1,041.

Franklin County (Columbus) complete gave Harding 7,674 and Wood 9,609.

Light Democratic Vote

The Democratic vote was unusually light, as there were no contests on the ticket for President. Governor Cox of Ohio was the only candidate, and all Democratic candidates for delegate to the national convention were pledged to him. However, a few McAdoo votes were written in on the ballots.

The Wood candidates probably will win in a close race in the 22nd district, with the Harding men winning a similarly close contest in the 20th. There is no contest in the 21st, the Harding delegates being unopposed.

The vote on the delegates-at-large from 650 precincts in the country is: Boyd (Wood), 13,044; Turner (Wood) 11,191; Herrick (Harding) 11, (Continued on next page)

\$100,000,000 Ford Firm Asks Charter Formed Under Delaware Laws, It Seeks to Do Business in Michigan

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. LANSING, Mich., April 27.—Consolidation of the Henry Ford Company and Henry Ford & Son's Corporation is seen in the application filed to-day by a new corporation organized under the laws of Delaware for admittance to do business in Michigan.

The corporation will have a capital stock of \$100,000,000, twice as large as the limited capitalization of any corporation organized under the Michigan laws. Besides the manufacture of automobiles, trucks and tractors now being conducted by the Michigan company, the new corporation has corporate power which will permit it to manufacture aircraft, internal combustion engines, railroad cars and all other manner of devices for getting from place to place.

Big Four Lead in Bay State; Lodge Runs Ahead of Field

Speaker Gillett, Former Senator Crane and Edward A. Thurston Also Probably Elected; All Are Unpledged; Democratic Slate Wins

BOSTON, April 27.—The completion of returns from more than half the state in to-day's primary indicated the probable election as delegates-at-large on the Republican ticket of Senator Lodge, Speaker Gillett of the National House of Representatives, former Senator Crane and Edward A. Thurston, former chairman of the Republican State Committee. These four, all unpledged to any Presidential candidate, were grouped at the head of the ticket.

Former Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, who has declared for Leonard Wood for President, with Herbert Hoover as second choice, was running in fifth place. Former Governor McCall, who has announced himself in favor of Hoover, was sixth, and Congressman Fuller, an out-and-out Wood man, seventh. The vote was as close, however, that it was doubtful who would win the fifth place. Thomas W. Lawson was far behind Fuller and Russell A. Wood was last.

Democratic Slate Wins. On the Democratic ticket the "regular" slate, headed by Senator Walsh, appeared assured of election, as former Congressman O'Connell, the fifth

candidate, was far behind the other four. Senator Walsh's associates are Richard H. Long, twice Democratic nominee for Governor, District Attorney Pelletier and Daniel F. Doherty.

Early returns showed the election of fifteen unpledged delegates, including those at large, to the Republican National Convention.

The vote was very light everywhere. As an instance, twenty small towns from different sections of the state which polled 40,267 votes on the Republican ticket in the state election last November, cast but 2,041 Republican votes to-day. The same towns cast 4,180 Democratic votes in November and but 1,339 to-day.

McCall ran fifth in his home town of Winchester. Fuller succeeded in capturing second place in Malden. Senator Lodge almost uniformly polled the highest vote in both cities and towns.

Returns from 923 precincts out of 1,198, representing 248 cities and towns out of 354, gave:

Republican—Walsh, 57,392; Gillett, 48,285; Crane, 45,444; Thurston, 36,175; Frothingham, 24,414; Fuller, 24,104; Lawson, 14,297; McCall, 12,631; Wood, 9,370.

Democratic—Walsh, 16,587; Long, 13,888; Pelletier, 13,033; Doherty, 15,796; O'Connell, 4,550.

U. S. Officials Hint at Port Strike Arrests

Assistant Attorney General Questions Leaders of Truckmen and Marine Workers Labor Unions

Arrests in connection with the railroad and other strikes were foreshadowed yesterday by officials associated with Assistant Attorney General Ames in investigating the series of unauthorized walk-outs that have been paralyzing the business of the port.

Leaders of several unions involved in the strikes were summoned before the authorities in the Federal Building and closely questioned as to the basis and circumstances of their walk-outs with a view to determining their legality. The same procedure, it was pointed out, preceded the recent arrests of insubordinate strikers at Chicago and it was intimated that the moment Federal officials are convinced that the Lever food act has been violated it will be followed by similar action here.

Truckmen Interviewed

Yesterday's conference was concerned with the strikes of the truckmen that handle foodstuffs for markets and commission houses, and the marine workers' controversy. Isaac Goldberg, chairman of the New York Teamsters' Association, declared that the trouble in this particular trade was all brought about through the temporizing attitude of the employers. This was particularly true, he said, of the heads of the coastwise shipping lines.

Instead of meeting the demands of the truckmen, "and paying increased wages or reducing the length of the work day," he said, "they have been making a fight to a finish, they put out evasions and false promises, based on vague hopes of a better day. They have been fooled, and they strike and strike and strike in the blind hope of at least getting back at those who, they feel, are trifling with them. The clock and suit trade used something of this method, and the result is that many of the biggest manufacturing establishments are moving to Rochester and Middle Western and Southern cities to avoid labor troubles."

Senator Has Lead of 500 Early To-day

Two-thirds of State's Precincts Give Wood 33,887 and Johnson a Total of 34,393

Frelinghuysen and Edge Are Named

Reports From Massachusetts Indicate General Won Sixteen Districts

Returns from more than two-thirds of the election precincts in New Jersey, tabulated at 3 a. m. to-day, showed that yesterday's Presidential preferential primary in that state had developed into a nip and tuck race between Senator Hiram W. Johnson and Major General Leonard Wood, with Senator Johnson slightly in the lead.

Fourteen hundred and one precincts out of 2,005 gave Johnson, 34,393; Wood, 33,887.

Indications were that the state's delegation to the national convention would be split between Wood and Johnson.

Mr. Gould said that Wood pledged delegates or delegates avowedly friendly to General Wood had been chosen in Massachusetts in the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th and 16th districts.

Gratifying to Wood Men

"Taken all in all," said he, "the returns from New Jersey, Ohio and Massachusetts are gratifying to the Wood managers."

The New Jersey "Big Four" will be United States Senators Frelinghuysen and Edge, ex-Governor E. C. Stokes, with a close race among Runyon, Layden and Ballard for the fourth place in the delegation.

General Wood gave Senator Warren G. Harding a close race in the Ohio primaries. The vote in 2,475 out of 5,882 precincts gave Harding, 51,897; Wood, 47,817; Johnson, 4,720; Hoover, 4,546.

In Massachusetts, the "Big Four" delegates—Senator Lodge, ex-Senator W. Murray Crane, Speaker Frederick Gillett and Chairman Thurston of the Republican State Committee—were chosen, and they will go to the Chicago convention unpledged.

New Jersey Race Is Nip and Tuck

Johnson Leading on Returns From Two-thirds of Precincts in State

Senator Hiram W. Johnson was leading General Leonard Wood by 506 votes at 3 o'clock this morning in the count of the ballots cast in yesterday's Presidential primary in New Jersey.

In 1,401, districts out of 2,005 in the state, Johnson had 34,393 and Wood 33,887.

At Republican state headquarters in Trenton State Chairman Edward C. Stokes, a candidate on the Wood ticket for delegate-at-large, said he would not venture a guess as to the final result.

Senator Johnson had apparently carried at least seven of the twelve congressional districts.

Senator Johnson swept the entire northern section of the state. General Wood outdistanced him in most of the South Jersey counties.

Pointdexter Wins Washington Vote

State G. O. P. Convention Hears Senator Assault Wilson Plan of League

BELLINGHAM, Wash., April 27.—The Republican state convention to-day elected four delegates-at-large to the national convention, named seven Presidential electors and adopted a platform.

The state's delegation was instructed in a resolution unanimously passed by the convention to "loyally use every means in their power" to secure the Presidential nomination of Senator Miles Pointdexter, of Washington.

Guy E. Kelly, Tacoma, was endorsed for National Committeeman. Senator Pointdexter was given an ovation when he spoke on national questions. He emphatically opposed the league of nations covenant as presented to the Senate by President Wilson. He declared cardinal issues in the coming Presidential campaign were "maintenance of the independence of the United States, freedom of labor and industry and Americanization of the American government."

Describing what he characterized as "the proposal that the victorious nations establish an international government based on the same claims as those advanced by the Kaiser," he called the proposal "an astounding paradox."

"The American people and their progenitors have fought for a thousand years to escape such a rule; to go back to it is reaction, not progress," he declared. "A people can trust their liberties to no one but themselves."

The delegates at large were Thaddeus S. Lane, George H. Walker, R. W. Condon and C. G. Barnett. Two women were among the alternates chosen.

Camden Goes for Wood

Hudson went for Johnson by three to one. Camden went for Wood by about the same ratio. Wood led by a small margin in Atlantic, home of Senator Edge, and lost in Somerset, home of Senator Frelinghuysen. Bergen, which had been counted a Wood stronghold, showed a plurality for Johnson on incomplete returns. Essex did likewise, despite the fact that City Commissioner Thomas L. Raymond, of Newark, was on the Wood "Big Four" ticket.

U. S. Senator Walter E. Edge led the pole for delegate-at-large on the returns from 654 districts. He and Senator Frelinghuysen, both of whom are unpledged, appeared to be certain of election. They will vote at Chicago for the winner of the state's preference vote. The fight for the remaining two places appeared to be between Edward C. Stokes and William N. Runyon. Wood candidates, and the two Johnson men, Thomas R. Layden and Mulford L. Ballard. The vote for delegates-at-large in 963 districts stood: Edge, 21,390; Frelinghuysen, 21,154; Stokes, 17,597; Runyon, 15,298; Layden, 15,012; Ballard, 14,928; Griggs, 14,207; Raymond, 11,032.

Returns From the State

Partial returns on the preferential